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FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Survey

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR


for

1 9 5 8.

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S T A F F.

Medical Officer of Health.
F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector.
B.J.D. WARREN, M.A.P.H.I., F.R.E.S..

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.
A.J. DESBROW, M.A.P.H.I..

Additional Public Health Inspector.
M.J. DAVIS, M.A.P.H.I..

Public Analyst.
D.D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C..

Chief Clerk.
MISS M. HOPPINS.

Clerk.
MISS E.B. HODGE.

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OFFICE Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
London Road,
CAMBERLEY, Surrey.

TELEPHONE NUMBER CAMBERLEY 1520

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the directions of the Ministry of Health, I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1958.

Birth Rate for the district has decreased from 21.78 in 1957 to 20.85 in 1958. (England and Wales 16.4).

Death Rate shows little change - 10.33 in 1957 to 10.37 in 1958. (England and Wales 11.7).

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age shows a considerable rise from 13.57 in 1957 to 32.44 in 1958. (England and Wales 22.5). This increase from 7 infant deaths in the previous year to 17 in 1958 is accounted for by several unusual factors. Of these 17 deaths, the causes were

| | |
|--|---|
| Broncho Pneumonia and Broncholitis | 5 |
| Congenital Defects | 4 |
| Prematurity. | 3 |
| Asphyxia | 2 |
| Subdural Haemorrhage | 1 |
| Toxaemia of Pregnancy. | 1 |
| Tetanus (following surgical operation) . | 1 |

The number of Infectious Diseases notified was remarkably low. A number of cases of Dysentery were notified - 53, most of which proved to be negative on pathological examination.

In addition to the Mobile public radiography service (operated by the S.W. Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board) which has visited this District at about two yearly intervals, a Mobile Chest X-Ray Service for Medical Practitioners commenced a weekly visit to Camberley on 15th December, 1958.

National Health Service after ten years of working - main comment is that the status of the general practitioner is being gradually lowered by the increased hospitalization of patients - and the remedy would appear to be the provision of extra general practitioner beds - the existing ones being maintained with improved equipment, e.g. facilities for E.C.G. examination.

Domiciliary Health Services - the number of available 'home helps' is insufficient and the service completely breaks down in an epidemic e.g. Influenza.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,766 acres. |
| Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year 1958) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,130 (including non-civilians). |
| Number of dwellinghouses (At 31st March, 1959). | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,199. |
| Rateable Value (At 31st March, 1959) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £442,607. |
| Rates in the £... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15s. Od. |
| Product of a Penny Rate (At 31st March, 1959). | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £166l. 17s. 3.788d. |

COMPARABILITY FACTORS - Births 1.00 : Deaths 1.18 :

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-------|
| LIVE BIRTHS... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 524 |
| Legitimate - Male | 257: | Female | 251: | | | | | |
| Illegitimate-Male | 7: | Female | 9: | | | | | |
| LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20.85 |
| STILL-BIRTHS... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Legitimate - Male | 4: | Female | 3: | | | | | |
| Illegitimate-Male | 1: | Female | 0: | | | | | |
| STILL-BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL-BIRTHS.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.04 |
| TOTAL LIVE AND STILL-BIRTHS | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 532 |
| INFANT DEATHS.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Legitimate - Male | 7: | Female | 10: | | | | | |
| Illegitimate-Male | 0: | Female | 0: | | | | | |
| INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32.44 |
| " " " " " " " | " | " | " | " | " | " | (Legitimate). | 33.46 |
| " " " " " " " | " | " | " | " | " | " | (Illegitimate) | 0. |
| NEO NATAL " " " " " " | " | " | " | " | " | " | ... | 19.08 |
| (first four weeks) | | | | | | | | |
| ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.05 |
| MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL-BIRTHS. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASES.

| Cause of Death | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory | - | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other | - | - | - |
| 3. Syphilitic disease | - | - | - |
| 4. Diphtheria. | - | - | - |
| 5. Whooping Cough... .. | - | - | - |
| 6. Meningococcal infections | - | - | - |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - |
| 8. Measles | - | - | - |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases | 1 | - | 1 |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.. ... | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus. | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast... .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus... .. | - | - | - |
| 14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.. | - | - | - |
| 16. Diabetes... .. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system. | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| 19. Hypertensions with heart disease... | - | - | - |
| 20. Other heart disease | 17 | 27 | 44 |
| 21. Other circulatory disease | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 22. Influenza.. | - | - | - |
| 23. Pneumonia.. | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| 24. Bronchitis. | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system | - | 1 | 1 |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... | - | 1 | 1 |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea. | - | 1 | 1 |
| 28. Nephritis and Nephrosis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate | 2 | - | 2 |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... | - | - | - |
| 31. Congenital malformations | - | 4 | 4 |
| 32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents | 1 | - | 1 |
| 34. All other accidents | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 35. Suicide | 1 | - | 1 |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war ... | - | - | - |
| | 113 | 108 | 221 |

CRUDE DEATH RATE 8.79
DEATH RATE (Corrected with comparability factor) 10.37

| Notifiable Disease | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | Total cases in each locality. | | Total cases removed to hospital in each locality. | | | | TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL. | DEATHS. | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---|----|---|-------------------------------|----|---|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|----|
| | All ages - Years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ALL AGES | Under 1 | 1 - 2 | 2 - 3 | 3 - 4 | 4 - 5 | 5 - 10 | 10 - 15 | | | | | | | 15 - 20 | 20 - 35 | 35 - 45 | | | 45 and over | |
| Scarlet Fever | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Measles | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Acute Pneumonia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Meningococcal Infection | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ac.Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| -do- (Non-paralytic) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ac.Encephalitis (Infective) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| -do- (Post-infectious) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dysentery | 53 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 50 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Snellpox | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Para-Typhoid Fevers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Malaria | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Primary Tuberculosis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (Respiratory, | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| (Meninges & C.N.S.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (Other forms, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 113 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 5 | 24 | 9 | 9 | 86 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 |

Disinfection.

During the year seven premises have been disinfected, comprising:-

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Non-notifiable diseases. | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

Disinfection in cases of non-notifiable disease is carried out on request, and the cost re-charged.

Hospital Services.

There has been no major changes in the hospital services provided by the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee during the year.

The District continues to be represented on the Group Management Committee by Alderman Mrs. B. Redding and Mr. A.C. Beer. (Chairman).

Frimley and Camberley Hospital.

"Linden" purchased in the previous year, has been completely redecorated and very comfortably furnished for the use of the senior nursing staff. The purchase of this property has opened up a pleasant and secluded garden at the rear of the hospital.

A generous money gift has provided much needed electrical equipment for the main kitchen and also heated food containers for the conveyance of meals from kitchen to wards.

The operating Theatre has been redecorated during the year.

Dr. Bockett retired as Consulting Surgeon and Mr. Hopewell was appointed in his place.

The Committee of the Hospital Comforts Fund have continued with their good work and have provided extra amenities for both patients and staff.

Towards the end of March the Maternity Ward was closed owing to the shortage of midwives. This crisis however was soon over and, after three weeks, the ward was re-opened by staffing entirely with part-time midwives who came forward on reading of the predicament in the local press.

The work generally has increased during the year both as regards out-patients and in-patients.

The staff has been maintained up to establishment largely by the employment of part-time auxiliaries. There has been only one change in Senior Staff - Sister-in-Charge of the Maternity Ward left at the end of the year.

Venereal Diseases.

Free and confidential advice and treatment is available at

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

Women. 3 - 7 p.m. Monday.
 9.30 - 11 a.m. Thursday.

Men. 5 - 7 p.m. Tuesday.
 5 - 7 p.m. Friday.

Woking and District Victoria Hospital, Woking.

Women. 5 - 7 p.m. Tuesday.

Men. 5 - 7 p.m. Thursday.

Northfield Hospital, Redan Road, Aldershot.

Women. 2 p.m. Monday.

Men. 5 p.m. Monday.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are available at the following centres:-

Farnham Chest Clinic now held at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot.

Wednesdays - All day.

Guildford.

Tower House, Epsom Road.

Mondays & Wednesdays 1 p.m.

Fridays 9 a.m.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1958.

| Age Periods. | New Cases | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Respiratory. | Non-Respiratory. | Respiratory. | Non-respiratory. | Respiratory. | Non-respiratory. | Respiratory. | Non-respiratory. |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-4 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-14 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-24 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25-34 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 35-44 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45-54 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55-64 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 65 & upwards | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 10 | 19 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |

Note:- New cases include twenty transfers (Fifteen females and five males).

The Register shows that the number of persons resident in the Urban District on December 31st, 1958, suffering from Tuberculosis was 184, a decrease of one compared with the previous year.

| | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Respiratory ... | 91 | 75 | 166 |
| Non-respiratory ... | 11 | 7 | 18 |

Midwifery.

There are eight midwives practising in the District as in the previous year.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Five maternity and child welfare clinics continued to be provided in the area.

Hawkedon Orthopaedic and Rheumatism Clinic.

Out-patients clinic - alternate Friday mornings.

Welfare Food Distribution.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| The Poplars Clinic | ... | ... | Tuesday & Thursday 2 - 4 pm. |
| Blackdown Centre.. | ... | ... | Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. |
| 1, Star Post Road. | ... | ... | Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m. |
| Day's Store, Mytchett... | ... | ... |) Open shop hours. |
| Drug Store, Frimley | ... | ... | |

Laboratory facilities.

The Ministry of Health Public Laboratory Service continued to carry out pathological and bacteriological examinations; concurrently arrangements were made with the Public Analyst for all chemical work.

The following "Antigens" are available on application -

1. Diphtheria Antitoxin.
2. Diphtheria Prophylactic Formol Toxoid.
3. Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F.
4. Diphtheria-Pertussis Prophylactic.
5. Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Prophylactic.
6. Whooping Cough Vaccine.
7. Streptococcus Antitoxin (Scarlatina).
8. Tetanus Toxoid.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

456 children were immunised and 181 re-immunised against Diphtheria during the year.

Some indication of the child population covered by these figures is estimated in the following age groups:-

approximately 16.4% immunised under one year of age.

,, 75% ,, between one and four years.

,, 58.2% ,, ,, five and fourteen years.

Whooping Cough.

392 children were immunised and 130 re-immunised against Whooping Cough during the year.

Scabies.

Clinics continued to be held as required at the Surrey County Council Welfare Centre, The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE
YEAR - 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the work of
the Department in 1958.

Once again the rapid expansion of the District, coupled with new legislation, increased the volume and complexity of the work undertaken by the Department in almost all directions. Every effort has been made to keep pace with this increase both by official and unofficial overtime working. Except for some increase in the manual workers on refuse collection (which has by no means been in proportion to the increase in work to be undertaken) the staff of my Department has remained unchanged since 1946 when my Deputy returned from military service. I feel that the time is fast approaching when I must request the Council to review the Departmental establishment in the light of present day conditions.

Close liaison is maintained with the Town Planning Officer regarding new development so that as far as possible any requirements of legislation such as the Food and Drugs Act, Factories Act etc.etc. are complied with at the time of construction and in this way it is usually possible to avoid erection of buildings which, whilst complying with the Byelaws and Planning requirements, would contravene other legislation when brought into use. Time spent in this direction obviates enforcement action at a later date and is generally appreciated by developers.

Steady progress was made during the year in the housing field, particularly in the Closure or Demolition of unfit properties. The provisions of the Rent Act, 1957 relating to certificates of disrepair continued to be used by tenants on a limited scale. The multiplicity of prescribed forms and lack of knowledge of the precise procedure involved appears to act as a deterrent to the making of applications in some instances. There is little doubt however that the increase in owner/occupation etc. is resulting in a higher standard of housing without resort to official action under the Housing Act.

I regret to have to report once again that the standard of frequency in the refuse collection service fell short of the desired weekly standard. The factors giving rise to this situation are well known to the Council and are referred to briefly later in this Report. Another satisfactory year in the field of raw material recovery was achieved.

Food Hygiene legislation once again occupied a good deal of time and it is with pleasure that I can once again acknowledge a high degree of co-operation from food traders. It has been found useful in appropriate cases to prepare provisional plans for consideration by proprietors where structural improvements are suggested, a service which is appreciated by the trader and often achieves a higher standard than strict observance of the Regulations.

No material progress was made during the year in provision of improved mortuary facilities although a decision in principle was taken to site new premises in the vicinity of the existing building at Frinley.

Much time was spent in surveys of factories in connection with provision of means of escape in case of fire. This work often involves complicated problems and I am indebted to the County Fire Officer's specialist representative for expert assistance on many occasions.

Routine recordings of levels of atmospheric pollution continued to be recorded. The model Byelaw advocated by the Minister under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 was adopted by the Council and came into operation on 1st October, 1958.

Further details concerning the various branches of the work of the Department are set out in the following pages.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

B.J.D. WARREN.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER - Sources of Supply.

Water is supplied for the whole of the Urban District by the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

The supply is obtained from the Company's deep wells in the chalk at Greywell, near Odiham, Itchel, near Crondall, Beenham's Heath, near Wokingham, and from the Bagshot Sands at Frimley.

The Frimley water has a total hardness of 5.5 grains per gallon, and is subject to treatment by aeration, sand filtration and chlorination before being pumped into supply. The Company are required by statute to reduce the hardness of water supplied to a limit of 12 grains per gallon, and in view of this condition the supplies from Greywell and Beenham's Heath, each of which have a total hardness of 19.5 to 21 grains per gallon, are subjected to softening treatment by the lime process. It will be recalled that softening at Itchel was temporarily suspended by Order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government. This supply of water is now regularly softened to the Statutory limit by a base exchange plant of the latest type, installed by the Permutit Company.

Purity of Supply.

All sources are practically sterile in the raw state before treatment, but a precautionary dose of chlorine is introduced into the normal process of treatment in conformity with modern waterworks practice. Samples of water from all sources are frequently and regularly examined.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND RAW MATERIAL RECOVERY.

Collection.

As in previous years in the post-war period, the problem of maintenance of an adequate labour force remained an acute one. A special report was submitted on this aspect in September 1958 on the instructions of the Health Committee and the subject is now so well known to members of the Council that further elaboration would be unnecessarily repetitive.

It is generally conceded that the employment can be made more attractive only by some increased financial reward. In this connection I would emphasise that the scheme which I submitted and which involved an incentive scheme based on annual increments is, in my opinion, a good one. It was accepted as such by the Health Committee endorsed by the Finance and General Purposes Committee before being approved by the Council only to be vetoed by the J.I.C. for Manual Staff as being against sound principles of employment. It is difficult to reconcile this view with that taken by the J.I.C. covering local government offices which (almost without exception) introduces rates of remuneration based on annual increments.

The continued rapid development of the District warranted consideration of the purchase of a new vehicle as a matter of some urgency. A decision was deferred initially to conform the Government's 'credit squeeze' policy but later in the year when financial stringency was eased an order was placed for delivery early in 1959.

As a result of the rapid development of the District and labour situation it was once more impracticable to achieve the desired standard of a regular weekly service in all parts of the District, although regular overtime working was continued.

The question of dustless loading is one of interest to local authorities and officers in charge of Public Cleansing. Much as complete dustless loading (in one form or another) is an attractive one from the hygienic angle, I feel that it must be approached with some caution by smaller authorities until more facts are known. A recent editorial comment in a technical journal on this point summarises the position so well that I repeat it hereunder:-

'There is plenty of theoretical information, and many vehicles and methods, available to the potential convert to dustless loading. There is, however - at least as far as Britain is concerned, a complete lack of factual evidence based on practical experience. Nor is there any sound information on relative costs. In the absence of such information, many officers with an enthusiasm for dustless loading approach it with some temerity. More especially is this so in the small and medium sized authorities where the necessary outlay may represent a rather severe impact on the rates. '

Disposal.

No major innovation was introduced during the year. The Chaseside 'Loadmaster' delivered early in 1957 remained in use augmented by an old type 'Muledozer'. The increase in trade waste delivered to the Depot was again apparent due to the growth of industrial activity in the District. This type of waste presented additional problems and the need for additional tipping land was becoming a matter of some urgency in order that the existing tip may be finished off with material of the right nature.

Raw material recovery.

Once again the Council enjoyed a successful year from the financial point of view. The 'Smith' baling press continued to give good service after renewal of a section of the baseplate at a cost of £115 and two new ram wheels £26 - expenditure to be expected with this class of equipment. The tonnage of waste paper sold was a record one (one ton higher than the previous best) and 32 tons in excess of the previous year. This can be regarded as particularly satisfactory as the market was not easy and restrictions were imposed on despatches. The Council's previous record with the Thames Board Mills stood them in good stead in negotiations.

The market in ferrous scrap again was not easy and revenue was limited to £6 but generally other commodities were disposed of at fair market prices and the overall income was £618 over estimate.

The undermentioned table gives details of materials sold during the financial year ended 31st March, 1959:-

| | Tons.cwts.qrs.lbs. | | | | £ . s . d. | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----|---|----|------------|------|------|--|
| Waste Paper | 586 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4935 | . 10 | . 3. | |
| Textiles. | 23 | 10 | 0 | 23 | 469 | . 16 | . 2. | |
| Non-ferrous metals. . . | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 171 | . 13 | . 3. | |
| Tip scrap | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | . 3 | . 0. | |
| Scrap rubber. | | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | . 5 | . 3. | |
| Wood Wool | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 33 | . 7 | . 6. | |
| | 620 | 9 | 0 | 6 | £5617 | . 15 | . 5. | |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 4 producers of milk in the District but the majority of milk consumed in the area is provided by wholesalers outside the administrative area.

The number of milk producers and retailers operating in the Urban District is set out in the following table:-

| | |
|--|----|
| No. of Registered Cowkeepers | 4 |
| ,, Retail Dealers. | 17 |
| ,, Retail Purveyors operating from outside the area | 2 |
| Licensed to Bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk. | 1 |
| ,, ,, Retail ,, ,, ,, | 10 |
| ,, ,, Pasteurise Milk | 1 |
| ,, ,, Retail Pasteurised Milk. | 9 |
| ,, ,, Retail Sterilised Milk | 4 |
| Supplementary Licences to retail | |
| Tuberculin Tested Milk | 2 |
| Pasteurised Milk | 2 |
| Sterilised Milk. | 2 |

MILK SAMPLING.

All milks sold in the District are of course now designated and the general public should be assured of a safe supply. Seventy-four samples were taken during the year to ensure compliance with the prescribed standards and 70 were found satisfactory. In the four other instances involving pasteurised which did not comply, immediate investigation was made and the cause rectified, technical faults subsequently found in the plant being responsible for failure in the tests.

School milks are included in the routine sampling.

Thirty samples of milk bottles were taken during the period under review, all of which were related to one production plant; 22 were found to have an unsatisfactory high count after cleansing which was due to technical faults in the plant. The Manufacturers were brought in by the Proprietor and the defects remedied.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The routine examination of foodstuffs for fitness for human consumption continues to be an important part of the Department's work. Traders invariably surrender voluntarily any food considered unfit and statutory action involving seizure and prosecution did not arise.

The schedule shows that the quantity and variety of foodstuff surrendered remained as extensive as in most years.

Close liaison continued with the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service and the Public Analyst relating to the fitness of food on any matters within their purview.

In the course of inspection at food premises, the following commodities were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered for destruction:-

FISH.

10½ lbs. Fish.
1 tin Pilchards.

MEAT.

201 lbs. 11 ozs. Cooked Ham.
65 lbs. 4 ozs. Luncheon Meat.
43 lbs. 12 ozs. Corned Beef.
36 lbs. Jellied Veal.
6 lbs. 15 ozs. Stewed Steak.
1 lb. Beef Steak with gravy.
3 lbs. Whole Chicken.
92 lbs. 8 ozs. English Pork.
14 lbs. 5 ozs. Pigs Liver & Pluck.
6 lbs. English Bacon.
39 lbs. English Lamb.
8 lbs. 8 ozs. Beef.
15 lbs. 10 ozs. Imported Liver.

OTHER FOODS.

6 tins Apricots.
13 tins Cherries.
1 tin Figs.
1 tin Fruit Cocktail.
2 tins Loganberries.
3 tins Orange Juice.
1 tin Mandarin Oranges.
7 tins Peaches.

OTHER FOODS (Continued)

4 tins Pears.
5 tins Pineapple.
1 tin Pineapple Juice.
9 tins Plums.
3 tins Beetroot.
2 jars Pickled Cabbage.
14 tins Peas.
4 tins Evaporated Milk.
1 tin Rice Pudding.
3 tins Baking Powder.
3 tins Whole Eggs.
1 tin Frozen Egg.
2 jars Horseradish Relish.
2 jars Honey.
9 tins Jam.
1 tin Marmalade.
1 tin Paste.
1 jar Sandwich Spread.
3 bottles Sauce.
1 tin Sauce.
1 jar Cocktail Sausages.
24 tins Sausages.
18 tins Soup.
1 Steak & Kidney Pie.
1 tin Tomato Puree.
1 tube Tomato Puree.
83 tins Tomatoes.
1 bottle Vinegar.
2 tins Water Chestnuts.

FOOD POISONING.

The following items were examined by the Ministry of Health Laboratory Service for the presence of 'pathogens' during the year:-

| | <u>No. of samples.</u> |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ham (tinned) | 1 |
| Pork Pie | 2 |

The policy of the Department to investigate all notifications reported by medical practitioners was continued and often extended to include other suspicious cases revealed from the enquiries made. In this respect some 150 specimens were taken and, whilst no outbreak of any serious cases of food poisoning occurred, cultures on 37 of the specimens showed infection of a bacterial origin, the remainder being negative.

REGISTRATION OF ICE CREAM PREMISES.

The number of dealers registered for sale of ice cream continued to increase, the number of registrations approved reaching 98.

Wholesale supplies in every case are from a limited number of reputable manufacturing companies.

Eighteen samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year with the following results:-

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Grade 1 | 12 |
| Grade 2 | 4 |
| Grade 3 | 1 |
| Grade 4 | 1 |

CLEAN FOOD.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

The re-examination of practically all food shops and other premises where food is prepared or stored has been carried out since the initial survey made during 1956/57. A good standard of hygiene has been maintained generally and such contraventions as were found to exist related almost entirely to items of a minor technical character.

Many existing premises have been improved and in some instances enlarged incorporating modern lay-out and fittings in the interior designed to give protection to exposed food and refrigeration where required.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT SAMPLING.

A schedule of samples taken during the year is given in the following table.

The circumstances relating to the two irregular samples were considered in detail by the Committee and in no instance was it considered necessary to take legal proceedings.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

| Article. | Analysed. | | | Adulterated or Irregular. | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | Formal. | Informal. | Total. | Formal. | Informal. | Total. |
| Almonds, Ground | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Aspirin tablets | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Baking powder | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Bay leaves. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Biscuits. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Cinnamon. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Cheese - Buttered | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Coffee & Chicory Essence. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Coffee Essence. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Colouring | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Curry powder. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Fish Cakes. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Flour | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Flour, Self Raising | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Gelatine. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Ground Ginger | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Herbs, Mixed. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Jam | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Junket Powder | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Maple Syrup | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Marzipan decorations. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Milk. | 25 | 2 | 27 | - | - | - |
| Milk, Channel Island. | 8 | 10 | 18 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Mixed spice | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mustard prepared. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Orange drink. | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Paste, Fish | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Paste, Meat | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Peel, Mixed | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Pimentos. | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Saccharine tablets. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Salad cream | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Soup. | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Vegetable extract | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Vinegar | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| TOTALS. | 34 | 54 | 88 | - | 2 | 2 |

PEST CONTROL.

Rodent destruction.

A total of 220 premises were treated for rat and mice infestation during the year.

Sewer test baiting.

In view of the satisfactory results of the sewer test baiting in recent years, and the infestation being confined to the area of Victoria Avenue and Alexandra Avenue, Camberley, it was agreed with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to forego the Annual Test baiting for the year 1958 and carry out a maintenance treatment on the section of sewer previously infested.

| Premises treated as result of complaints received and investigations made during the year 1958. | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--------------|
| R A T S. | | | | |
| Dwellings (incl. Council houses) | Business Premises (Shops etc.) | Council Properties (other than houses) | Farms & Small- hold- ings. | TOTAL |
| 137 (189) | 22 (36) | 11 (16) | 3 (4) | 173 (245) |
| M I C E. | | | | |
| 24 (47) | 23 (29) | Nil (Nil) | Nil (Nil) | 47 (76) |

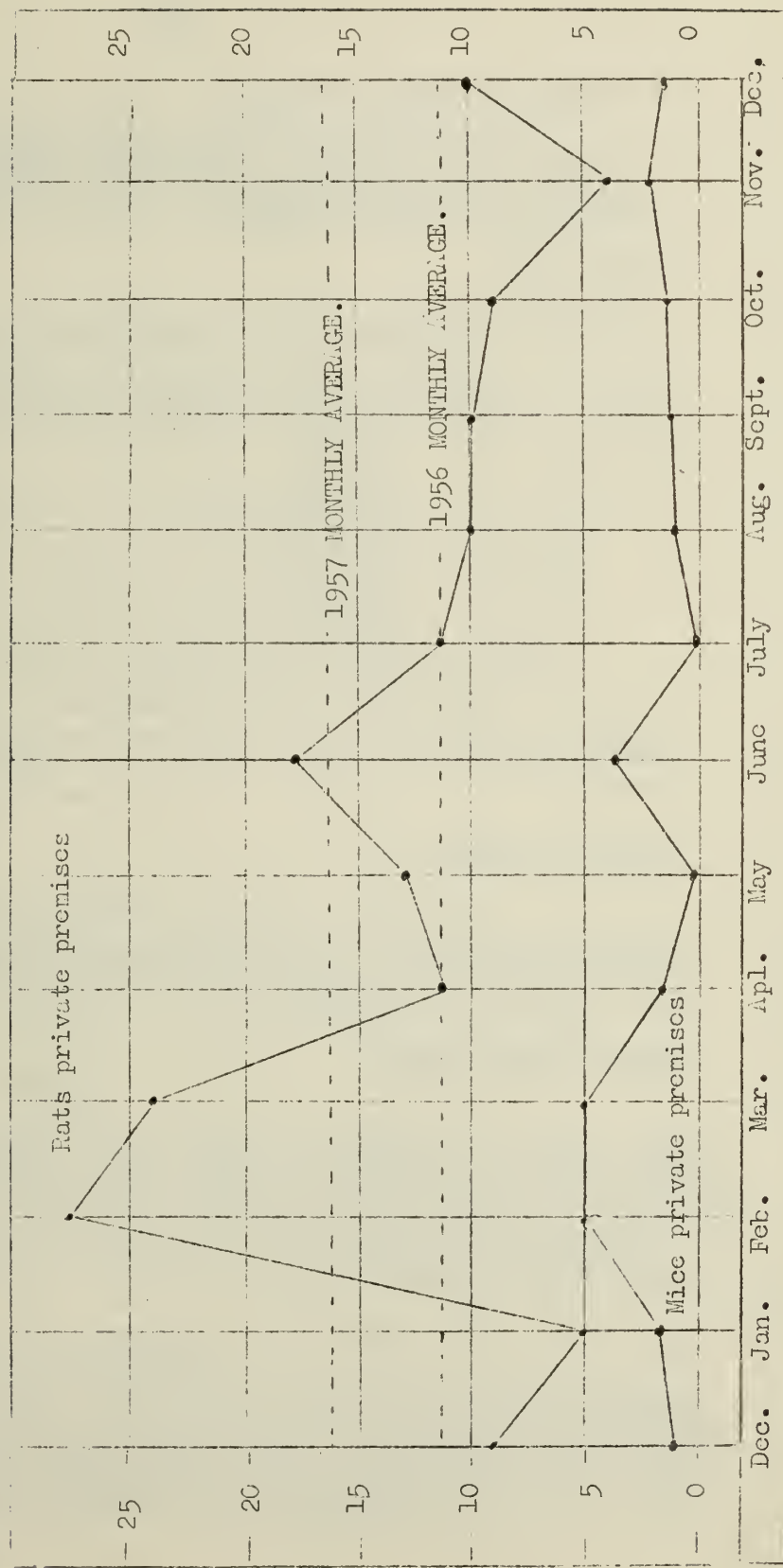
(The numbers in brackets indicate the equivalent figures for the preceding year).

All premises notified by residents and those found by investigation to be infested have been treated throughout the year but it is interesting to note a decrease of 29.4% in the case of rat infestation and 38.2% in respect of mice infestation.

RODENT CONTROL. 1958.

RECORD OF PREMISES TREATED FOR RAT AND MICE INFESTATION.

Premises
treated
per month.



Fly control - School canteens.

The arrangement whereby the Department carries out spraying at all canteen kitchens for the Surrey Education Committee has been continued.

Other Pests.

One property was treated for bugs during the year.

Other properties disinfested included:-

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Ants | 4 |
| Bees | 5 |
| Cockroaches. | 9 |
| Crickets | 2 |
| Fleas. | 1 |
| Flies. | 1 |
| Wasps. | 111 |

Other pests such as squirrels and foxes do not come within the province of the Department and whilst complaints are received from time to time they are referred to the appropriate department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Mosquito Control.

Watercourses, ditches and ponds in the District where mosquitoes are known to be breeding were sprayed during the season. Complaints in this respect were confined largely to the East and West Wards of the District.

HOUSE LONGHORN BEETLE.

The advisory service was continued and is still in much demand; the constant change in the ownership of property has a great bearing on the number of requests for surveys, in addition Building Societies often make it conditional that a certificate be obtained from the Department before the grant of a mortgage is determined.

It is perhaps noteworthy to record that the Council were amongst the first to grant mortgages to applicants where properties were known to be attacked by longhorn infestation provided treatment as advised by the Department was carried out. It is now the practice of other organisations and societies to give similar concessions to borrowers where treatment is undertaken by specialist firms.

87 primary surveys (a slight increase over the previous year's figures) were carried out together with re-examination of other properties. Whilst the statutory duties of the Department must take precedence over these surveys every effort is made to minimise delays as far as practicable.

At the latter end of the year I was approached to give advice to another Local Authority in whose area I had confirmed an infestation by this particular woodborer. With the concurrence of the Council assistance was given together with instruction to certain selected officers of the Local Authority concerning.

Information and material in connection with this specialised work is made available to the Scientific and Industrial Research Department (Forest Products) Research Laboratory). The cordial relationship with the Scientific Research Department which has existed for many years is maintained, as is a close liaison with other Government Departments equally concerned with this particular problem.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

A number of complaints were received and investigated during the year.

The work relating to substantial alterations and improvements at one plant was completed and no further nuisance from the emission of grit and smoke has occurred.

Smoke Prevention - Byelaw.

Following consideration of a special report submitted to the Development and Town Planning Committee, the Council decided to adopt the model byelaw under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 as advocated by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The Byelaw became operative on 1st October, 1958 and requires the installation of heating appliances capable of burning smokeless fuels.

Atmospheric Pollution Recording.

The Council continued to act as an official recording authority on behalf of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Fuel Research Station) and appointed delegates to attend the meetings of the Standing Co-operating Body.

One continuous type smoke filter is in use for recording the daily pollution factor together with four instruments recording sulphur gases.

The method employed in the past for the interpretation of readings from the daily smoke filter was made by matching a smoke stain with standard scales of shades; by this method different observers may persistently disagree by as much as 10 per cent. It was found possible to eliminate the 'personal equation' by using photoelectric cells. On the advice of the D.S.I.R. (Fuel Research) the Council authorised the acquisition of a Reflectometer, which has enabled a constant degree of accuracy to be maintained in determination of the readings.

Detailed data required by the department on general weather conditions is obtained from the Meteorological Recording Station at Blackbushe.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The old convenience in Church Road, Frimley, having limited accommodation for males was closed during the year. A section of the contiguous structure, formerly part of an air-raid shelter was acquired by the Council to facilitate a much enlarged building to provide improved amenities in this area. This new public convenience provides accommodation of a high standard for both sexes incorporating modern layout and equipment comprising hot water, soap and towels in both sections. The alterations and additions were nearing completion at the end of the year.

As mentioned in my previous report, washing facilities were provided for both sexes at the Obelisk Street Car Park conveniences, this much needed amenity has been well received and appreciated by the public. Since mid-year towels and soap have been available for which a nominal charge is made and up to the end of the year almost 2,000 towels etc. had been supplied.

The Conveniences adjoining the London Road Recreation Ground continue to be extensively used by passing motorists, with the consequent increase in travel by the general public there is not only a peak period during the summer months but fairly

consistent use during the remainder of the year. The accommodation, being limited in character, is at times quite inadequate for present day needs which on occasions present an almost impossible task of ensuring as high a standard of hygiene as could be desired. The employment of an attendant particularly in the female section could be fully justified but such an arrangements becomes quite impracticable by virtue of the structural limitation imposed.

It is with regret that I have to record senseless malicious damage which continues to occur from time to time as does the misuse of the facilities by some users whose personal standard of hygiene is to be deplored.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACTS, 1954.

Steady progress continued to be made in dealing with the programme prepared under Section 1. A schedule of properties dealt with under Closing or Demolition Order procedure is appended.

RENT ACT, 1957.

Seventeen applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair (Form I) during the year.

Action taken as at 31st December, 1958 was as follows:-

| | |
|--|------|
| No. of decisions not to issue certificates | Nil. |
| No. of decisions to issue certificates in respect of | |
| (a) Some but not all defects. | 16 |
| (b) All defects | 1 |
| No. of undertakings given. | 8 |
| No. of undertakings refused. | Nil. |
| Certificates issued. | 12 |
| Certificates revoked | 1 |
| Outstanding at end of year | 2 |

(Of the two outstanding, certificates were subsequently issued).

MORTUARY.

The short-term programme for improvement, the installation of minor equipment and general redecoration of the building has been carried out as a temporary expedient until a new mortuary is available.

Staffing arrangements which gave rise to considerable problems during the previous year have been overcome. The part-time female attendant (a state registered nurse) appointed mid-1957 has more than fulfilled my expectations as to her capabilities for this type of work. Her duties have been carried out in a most exacting and efficient manner which has been supported by many expressions of appreciation from officials and other sources.

Thirty-eight post-mortem examinations were carried out during the year.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 - 1936.

Fifty-three licences were issued during the year, sanctioning the storage of petroleum spirit or petroleum mixtures in the form of cellulose.

Storage for bulk supplies of petroleum spirit is provided in underground steel tanks varying in capacity from 250 to 2,000 gallons. Cellulose paint spraying mixtures are stored in metal containers of one to five gallon capacity - bulk supplies of these commodities are kept in brick, metal or other approved fireproof structures.

Total fees received for licences £37.15.0.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

Twenty-six licences were issued during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Three licences were issued.

GAME LICENCES.

Five licences were issued.

STATUTORY PROCEEDINGS.

No statutory proceedings were taken during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

PART II.

STATUTORY ACTION.

Formal action under Part II of the Act was taken in respect of the undermentioned properties:-

CLOSING ORDERS.

Eagle Cottage, 57, London Road, Camberley.
1, 2, Wykeham Park Cottages, St. Catherine's Road,
Frimley Green.
2, Jermy's Flats, Deepcut.
3, Murrells Lane, Camberley.
36, Frimley Green Road, Frimley Green.
13, Park Street, Camberley.
67, Park Street, Camberley.
73, Park Street, Camberley.
14, 16, 18, 20, Frimley Street.
Stable Cottage, Sewage Disposal Works, Camberley.

DEMOLITION ORDERS.

Hutment known as Tod's Snack Bar, Deepcut Bridge Road,
Deepcut.
54, Park Street, Camberley.

UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED.

124, London Road, Camberley.
Byc-the-Way, Watchetts Drive, Camberley.

UNDERTAKINGS IN LIEU OF DEMOLITION ORDER RESCINDED.

2, Rose Cottages, Guildford Road, Frimley Green.

SCHEDULE OF SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS. -----

| | |
|--|------|
| Water Supply | 26 |
| Food Supply and Premises | 493 |
| Atmospheric Pollution. | 78 |
| Public Cleansing | 1140 |
| Pest Control: | |
| Rats and Mice. | 196 |
| House longhorn beetle. | 104 |
| Verminous premises | 4 |
| Other pests. | 198 |
| Housing. | 359 |
| Drainage & Sewerage. | 402 |
| Moveable dwellings | 11 |
| Infectious Disease Prevention (incl. Food Poisoning) . . . | 264 |
| Factories and Workplaces | 144 |
| Shops Act. | 63 |
| Public Conveniences. | 296 |
| Mortuary | 22 |
| National Assistance Act. | Nil |
| Miscellaneous Legislation (incl. Petroleum). | 261 |
| Statutory Nuisances: | |
| Piggeries. | 17 |
| Other animals. | 9 |
| Other nuisances. | 11 |

NOTICES SERVED (excluding verbal warnings)

| | |
|--|-----|
| No. of informal notices served. | 102 |
| ,, complied with | 97 |
| No. of statutory notices served. | Nil |
| ,, complied with | Nil |
| Legal Proceedings. | Nil |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. - INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

| Premises. | No. on Regis- ter. | Number of | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Inspec- tions. | Written Notices. | Occupiers prosecuted. |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 96 | 131 | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | Nil | Nil | 9 | Nil |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excl.out-workers' premises) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| TOTAL | 96 | 131 | 9 | Nil |

2.- CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

| | No. of cases in which defects were found. | | | | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Found | Re-med-ied. | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Inspec-tor. | By H.M. Inspec-tor. | |
| Want of cleanliness(S.1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) . | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6). | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) insufficient.. . . . | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| (b) unsuitable or defective. | 9 | 8 | - | - | - |
| (c) not separate for sexes . | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relationsg to Outwork) | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| TOTAL | 16 | 15 | - | 7 | Nil |

In addition to the abovementioned action, thirteen certificates as to means of escape in case of fire were issued under Sect.34 of the Act.

